nd patrolled their posts as if they liked it. The soldiers seem to have tired of the friend-liness of the strikers, especially since their commanding officers do not allow them to go into town without special permit. If the whole division were ordered to stand it would stand, and if it were ordered to shoot it would stand, and if it were ordered to shoot it would shoot, and would not care if the entire Amalgamated Association stood before it. Gen. Snowden hesitates to proclaim martial law because it would add to the responsibility and labors of his command to an extent that few people will realize. Martial law is the will of the General who commands the army. It supersedes all civil law, and is regulated by no known system or code of laws. The commander is the legislator, judge, and executioner. There may or may not be a hearing, at his will.

at his will.

All day the citizens have gathered around the camp, gazing in awe at the white tenta, the guns, and the men. It is hard to conceive one set of beings more impressed with the superior strength of another than they are. A group of strikers stood about Gen. Snowden's headquarters to-day while a corporal was explaining to a Sun reporter the mechanism of the Galling gun. Here you see, said the corporal, was place the drum which contains all the cartridges. Then we attach a crank and turn it. One by one the cartridges fall out of the drums and are struck by a trigger. The empty shell drops out on this side and another takes its place. The faster you turn the faster the bullets peur out. They can be sont with just as much accuracy as a rifle ball, and three times as far.

At the conclusion of this explanation the strikers exclianged significant giances.

A private wandering about the Munhall station this afternoon noticed two queerlooking hoxes under a seat in the waiting room. He kieked one of them gently to see whether these was anything in it. There happened to be half a dozen strikers in the room at the time, and they all ran out. The soldier became suspicious and called the provest guard. A dozen soldiers answered to his call, and they opened one of the boxes in rather a reckless fashion. They found twenty-five pounds of stick dynamite in it. They opened the other box with much more care, and found twenty-five pounds of the same material. The two boxes were carried to the Provest Marshal's quarters, and there they were doused with water. This story spread through the camp, and, surprising to relate, it created much laughter. The soldiers seemed to look upon it as a good joke.

Later in the afternoon it was learned that Hugh O'Donnell had sentthis telegram during All day the citizens have gathered around

pon it as a good joke. Later in the afternoon it was learned that ugh O'Donnell had sent this telegram during

The soldiers thought this was a sure sign that the men were weakening. Mr. O'Donnell, however, said that he had intended all along to turn these weapons over to the State authorities. There are nearly five hundred of them.

authorities. There are nearly five hundred of them.

Several reports have been received of the arrival of non-union workmen in Homestead. Upon this subject, however, it is impossible to obtain any definite information. There were more men in the Carnogie varies to-day than there have been since the strike began, but no one knows whether they are the non-union men that Mr. Frick has been talking about.

The military camp on the hillside has settled down to routine work. The first general dress parade took place at sundown to-day, and was a very imposing spectacle. With the exception of the provest guards and the sentinels the entire division turned out in the glory of full dress uniform. The hillside was alive with men to watch the parade. The strikers and their wives and children gathered in a continuous line along the base and top of the hill and down its sides.

THE INVESTIGATORS UNANIMOUS. They Favor Anti-Pinkerton Laws and Arbi-

ration for Labor Disputes. PITTEBURGH, July 14.-The Congress com mittee finished its investigation of the Homestead riots to-day and left the city this even ing. One of the committee said, at the conclusion of the investigation, that the work done would greatly assist the passage of a compulsory arbitration law and also an anti-Pinkerton law. Bills for both of these objects have been introduced into Congress. This member said the committee was unanimous in favor of such bills. Chairman

Ontes said that the investigation only finished a part of the work the committee had to do. "The Pinkerton system is yet to be investi-gated." he said. "and we shall go either to Chicago or New York to do that. It will probably begin in Chicago."

The committee met this morning at 9 o'clock. There were about forty men present, including P. C. Knox. Mr. Frick, Burgess McLuckie, Secretary Lovejoy, and General Superintendent Potter of the Carnegie works. When Chairman Ontes called the commit-tee to order be said that he had seen it stated in several newspapers that the committee was divided on the question they were investigating and that there would be a minority report made. This he said was untrue in every particular. "The committee." he said, "is now inquiring into the facts of the case, and it cannot be determined now or until all the witnesses are examined what report will be made, or whether any differences of opinion exists between the members of the

of assistants. That is all done by the company. Each department has its own superintendent. The rollers are responsible for the work, and if improperly done are not paid for it.

He then went on in detail to explain the process of making a plate with the old and now machinery used by the Carnegie Company. He said the cost of production was much less than in other mills, yet the wages paid to the men and machinists were much higher. Mr. Potter described the process of making armor plate, stating that with the machinery used by the commany the cost of production was much less than that of other mills, and the profit to the laborers more.

"Have you had experience in other mills?"

"Ses, sir, but not in plate mills. I was in the Braddock mills for a long time, and have been in my present position for three and one-half years."

"How do these mills compare with other mills in the matter of production, labor required to produce the output, and wages for laborers?"

"We have the beet mills in the world; the most complete. Our products are not made to the same extent by any other mills in the world, and we have many appliances that are not to be found elsewhere.

"You have had a large experience in mills of this kind?"

"Yes, sir, since I was 12 years old. I am now meat 30."

"Yes, sir, since I was 12 years old. I am now past 30."
"What, then, are the advantages in the Homestead mills by which a manthere can make relatively higher wages than in other mills?"
"The perfect machinery in our mills by which a man can turn out more product than is possible in other mills."
The inquiry was then turned to the trouble hetween the company and the Amalgamated Association.

"Do you know anything about the proposed acale out of which the difference between the Amalgamated Association and the company are a was asked.

ord will be made or webster are described by the control of the co

works for three years, but the company has recently acquired other property which it has also fenced in. After the hanging of efficient in the mill yard I went to the works as usual one morning and found a large number of men standing about the office gate. They had stopped and turned back some of the foremen who had gone there to work. This was about June 28, when a part of the mills were closed down. I had to walk around a number of men to get into the works. This thing was kept up until July 2. Some of the men said they had been threatened with violence. I saw no frearms or clubs up to that time, and did not hear any violence threatened."

"Do you know anything about the organization and methods of the Amalgamated Association."

"Alltie: I have seen their committees at various times, and have talked with members."

"What do you know about the employment

that point, and was carrying out his instructions bearing particularly upon it. I have the
letters with me.

"I returned with the boat, deeming my duties ended. I had done all that was required
of me, and could not see how I could be of
further use."

Mr. Petter looked relieved when he had finished this story and was told that the committee was through with him.

Austin Colbifiesh, a roller in the 119-inch
mill, then testified. He was asked by Mr.
Oates what reductions the company proposed
and who it would affect. He said that in the
heating department the reduction amounted to
cight per cent. In the shearing department
the greatest reductions were proposed. In one
case the new scale proposed a drop of \$33 to
1,000 tons. Unior the obliscale, on 1,500 tons
at \$25, he made \$141.45 a moath. At the reduction he would receive \$32. Shear helpers
would now make \$1.98 for eight hours, and
formerly their pay was one-third more.

"How much is the labor cost of producing a
ton of steel?" asked Judge Taylor.

"About \$1.52. That is only for skilled
labor."
Cant. F. Kennedy of the steamer Little Bill

stead, but within a year the men would be making just as much money.

The examination of Mr. Friek was closely pressed by all members of the committee. It was unsatisfactory to Mesars. Cates and Bynum, who endeavored to break through Mr. Fricks reserve and learn something of the expenses and profits of the Carnegie concern. While the latter was extremely nervous, he did not commit himself on this point.

Charles Mansfield then testified. He was at Homestead when the tug and barges landed. He was a reporter on a Homestead paper. He wont to the river bank when the alarm whistle of the strikers blew. The first firing was from the strikers. He saw the Pinkertons land, and they fired the first shots at that time. A man fell on the bank. The strikers then returned the fire.

tion and methods of the Amalgamated Association?

"A little: I have seen their committees at various times, and have talked with members.

"What do you know about the employment of the Pinkerton force which went to Homestead on July t. Give your experience of that day first?"

Here the inquiry turned to the employment of Pinkerton men, and Superintendent Potter fidgetted a little. He is one of the men who went to Homestead with the Pinkerton men, and though he escaped injury, he received a fright that he remsmibers still. He answered:

"The works closed finally on July 2, and we had men engaged as watchmen, about 300 of them, who were to come from other cities. On the night of July 5 1 went down the river to a point called Bellevue in company with Mr. Gray of the Sheriff's office, Capt. Rodgers, and the superintendents of the various departments of the Homestead works. Two barges, which had been fitted up for the watchmen were taken down with us. I don't know who were on the barges. I was not on them; they were for the watchmen were taken down with us. I don't know who were on the barges. I was not on them; they were for the watchmen we hired, and Mr. Gray of the Sheriff's office was in charge of the fleet when we neared the B. and O. depot. Coming up the river one of the boat's engines broke down, and all aboard were transferred to the other boat, and the barges were towed by her. When we neared Homestead a whistie was heard, and people were seen on the banks. The men in the barges became excited, and their Captain spoke to them at my request, urging them to do no act of violence, and to pay no attention to missiles thrown at the barges. Afterward bullets from pistols and stones from the shore began to hit the barges. The men were again cautioned to use no violence, and I told them I thought we could make a peaceful landing. When we were opposite the City Farm fence I saw a few more of the guards were armed, but after they were driven into the barges to use no violence. As we were attempted to land avoiler was fell on the bank. The strikers then returned the fire.

A. J. Taylor then went on the stand. He saw the fight on July 6. He thought the first firing came from the boak.

At J. O'clock Chairman Oates adjourned the committee, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned. Concluding seasions will be held in Washington, where testimony concerning the Pinkertons and their organization will be taken. Mr. Oates said: "There is nothing further to be gotten here. Other witnesses would be only a repetition. I am satisfied with all the evidence, except that of Mr. Frick, who reresistently refused to answer pertinent questions. Our report will be ready just as soon as possible."

During the morning Judge Taylor withdrew from the investigation. He went to his home in Ohlo, but will be present at the finishing sittings of the committee at Washington. THE SENATE AND THE PINKERTONS Preliminary Stope for an Investigation of the Monestend Affair,

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the Senate to-day the Committee on Contingent Expenses re-ported the following resolution: That a select committee of seven Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate, whose duty to

shall be to investigate and report to the Senate the facts in relation to the employment of armed men known as "Pinkertom men" or "Pinkerton detec-tives" in connection with the recent differences between workmen and employers, involving bloodshed and loss of life at Homestead, in the State of Pennsyl-vanta, such investigation to include the facts in rela-tion to the existence and employment generally of such so-called Pinkerton men, or Pinkerton detectives The investigation shall extend to and embrace the

reasons for the creation of the Pinkerton organisation, its character and uses; also as to where, when, how,

and by whom its men have been employed and paid for any services they may have rendered, and under what guthority of law, if any, they have been so employed and paid.

Said committee shall also inquire into the merits of the original contracts between the employer and the terms of contract between the employer and the employer out of which the armed conflict arose each term to the peauted in bloodshed, and to which extent that conflict was participated in by persons not matives or naturalized citizens of the United States.

The committee is also corporation, company, or overnitation the description of the Constitution of the United States, in violation the Constitution of the United States, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and if so, who there or not armed bodies of men from other States were for that purpose taken into such State without the consent of the constitutional authorities thereof.

In addition to the testimony and conclusion of facts, the committee will consider and report, by bill or other wise, what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent further unlawful use or employment of such Piukerton men, or other similar bedies of armed men for private purposes.

Said committee, either as a full committee or through

man, or other similar locales of acmed methods purposes.

Said committee, either as a full committee or through sub-committees thereof, shall have antherity to send for persons and papers, administer oaths to witnesses, and take testimony in Washington or cleawhers, according to its discretion, during the present session or the approaching recess of Congress; and to employ a messeager, clerk, and stenograther, the expenses of the investigation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

of the Senate.

On the joint suggestion of Mr. Gorman, who said that he had only just been appointed a member of the committee reporting the resolutions, and Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (who desired to go on with the Sundry Civil bill), consideration of the resolution was deferred until to-morrow.

WARHINGTON, July 14.-Representative Scott How much is the labor cost of producing a ton of steel?" asked Judge Taylor.

"About \$1.52. That is only for skilled lahor."
Capt. F. Kennedy of the steamer Little Bill was a watchman on one of the Pinkerton barges. He detailed the arrival of the Pinkerton guards and their trip up the Monongahela River. Near Homestead they met the strikers' river patrol, who fired a skyrocket to give warning. Up at the wharf, he said, men and women mingled, broke down the fonce, and fired on the barges. This party fired first. The Pinkertons held their fire until three of their number were injured. The Pinkertons, he said, were greatly frightened.

In answer to Mr. Boatner Capt. Kennedy said that about fity of the Pinkertons were good shots and easily picked off the strikers. Andrew Huff was the next witness. He was on one of the barges during the fight. When the liring commenced from the shore only a few of the Pinkertons tried to land. He came away on the Little Bill when the wounded were brought to the city.

W. L. Danahy, a reporter, was the next witness. He arrived at Homestead about 8 o'clock after the lirst fight. He heard some firing at that time, but did not know where it came from. He could not see the surrender of the linkertons.

William Weihe, President of the Amalgamated Association, was then placed on the stand. He said there were 25,000 skilled workmen in the Association did not countenance any act of violence on the part of its members in keeping out non-union men. of Illinois introduced in the House to-day a bill making it unlawful for any railroad, steamboat company, or other transportation company doing an inter-State transportation or carrying business, to transport or permit to be carrying business, to transport or permit to be transported over its lines any body of armed men, whether assuming to act as detectives or police force or not, other than those engaged in the military service of the United States, State or Territory, or the District of Columbia. The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of not less than \$5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. Any person or corporation, violating this provision shall be liable to the person injured, in person or property, by such armed body of men.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 14.-There will be a mass meeting of the strikers in the rink tomorrow morning to devise methods of distrib-uting the strike funds. The mill hands who received the lowest pay are beginning to feel the effects of the strike. Many of them have already applied for aid, but it has been refused until a general distribution could be made. The plan that will be adopted to-morrow will probably be this:

Every tradesman in town will be asked to give the committee a list of the expenditures of all the strikers who deal with him. As the committee has a good idea of how much money each man had at the beginning of the strike they can make a prefty good guess at the effects of the strike. Many of them have

strike they can make a preity good guess at his present resources. Then if the applicant is found worthy the committee will assume responsibility for all the purchases he may

Will the Carnegle Plant Go to Chicago CHICAGO, July 14-In January last year Carnegie, Phipps & Co. came into possession of 160 acres in section 12, town of Lake. The property, which is within the city limits, bounded by Forty-seventh and Fifty-first streets and by Redzie and California avenues. streets and by Redzie and California avenues. The tract is in the name of Harry Phipps, and the consideration \$2,000 an acre. At that time, in response to a query as to why the investment was made. Mr. Phipps said:

"One can't always tell what he wants, but property of this kind is a good thing to have." Two railroads cross the property, and four other roads are within striking distance.

Since the troubles in Homestead the rumor has been revived that the firm is to move its immense plants here. An acent for Carnegio is now in the city, but he refuses to divulge the company's plans.

Knights Side With the Strikers.

PITTRBURGH. July 14.-Thirty-seven master workmen, thirty-five senior delegates, and many other members met at the hall of District No. 3, Knights of Labor, last evening. The representatives present pledged the temporal and financial support of their various locals to the Amalgamated Association in their present struggle.

Every representative was instructed to advise its locals to send a committee to the Councilmen of their respective wards and district urging them to return the money given for the Carnesie Free Library. A resolution was passed calling upon the Pittsburgh City Council to recall the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's gift. The representatives present pledged the tem-

English Remarks on the Strike. LONDON. July 14 .- At a meeting of the London Trades Council this evening the following

resolution concerning the Homestead strike Resolved. That we earnestly protest against the employment by Andrew Carnegie of a gang of irresponsible armed builies to coerce the men struggling against a reduction of their wages."

The council also expressed the hope that the

and council also expressed the hope that the men would continue their fight against the company, and criticised Mr. Carnegie on the the ground that he did not prosecute his "well-boomed philanthropy" at home rather than on English soil.

End of the Fall River Strike.

FALL RIVER. Mass., July 14.-The striking weavers at the Bourne mill returned to work this morning. The agent agreed to adjust their grievances against the overseer and also to grant them 3% per cent. advance in wages. to be paid by the Fall River mills.

Senator Howard says the recent advance in wages was a shrewd, good, and creditable move on the part of the local manufacturers. move cat the part of the local manufacturers, as an attempt to set an increase would have been made in August by the organized trades unions among local operatives. The voluntary advance also takes the wind out of the sails of labor men here who have always been prone to taunting manufacturers with the fact that advances in wages were never given in this city except under compulsion.

New Badpond, July 14.—The strike of the backboys and doffers, entailing the idlenessed spinners, is at an end, the mill authorities having given in.

Gov. Pattieon to Inspect the First Brigade HARRISBURG, July 14.-Gov. Pattison, accompanied by Assist. Adjt. Gen. Volkmar of the U. S. Army, went to Mount Gretna to-day to inspect the First Brigade concentrated at that point. The Governor thought this the best opportunity to make the inspection.

The Pennsylvania Limited

IMPEACHING A DISTRICT ATTORNEY. The Case Against Prosecuting Officer Kil-

burn of Franklin County, MALONE, N. Y., July 14.-The final arguments in the Imprachment proceedings against District Attorney Henry G. Kilburn of Franklin county were heard at the Court House in this village before A. F. Saunders of Jefferson county, the Commissioner appointed by Gov. Flower to take the testimony and make the report to him upon the merits of the case. The arguments to-day were made upon the briefs submitted to the Commissioner, the evidence having all been taken at former hearings which have been in progress since last winter.

The charges of conspiracy and malfeasance

the District Attorney, are made by O. P. Dexter. a wealthy citizen of New York city, who recently purchased a large tract of Adiron-dack land in this county for a summer home. He was indicted at a term of court in 1890 as a result of litigation over a dam on the premises adjoining his which he caused to be torn down. The indictment was dismissed, and thereunder grew the charges of malisanance, Mr. Dexter alleging that the District Attorney conspired with the Sheriff and others to procure the indictment, and should therefore be removed by the Goyernor.

The arguments were made to-day by Attorney Nusseaum of Albany for Mr. Dexter, and by Mr. William P. Cantwell for District Attorney Kilburn. Commissioner Saunders took the briefs of counsel and will make his report to the Governor within a short time. The case has aroused great local interest on account of the political prominence of the accused District Attorney. recently purchased a large tract of Adiron-

THE C. L. U.'S HOMESTEAD MEETING.

Arrangements for the Demonstration in Union Square To-morrow Night, All the arrangements have been made for the mass meeting under the direction of the Central Labor Union, to be held in Union square to-morrow evening. "to protest," the call for the meeting says, "against the out-rageous murder committed on American workingmen by Cornegie, Frick, and their assassin hirelings, the Pinkerton rowdles." Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federaion of Labor, will be among the speakers. T. V. Powderly is on the list, but it was not known yesterday whether he would be present. Gompers and Powderly are hard to get together on the same platform.

Typographical Union No. 274. Brewers' Union No. 1. United Brewers' Nos. 1, 7, 48, 84,

Union No. 1, United Brewers' Nos. 1, 7, 48, 84, 92, 93, and 95, and the Wood Carvers' Union will assemble at 85 East Fourth street, and, after a short session, will march to Union square. The Progressive Machinists will meet first at Idncoln Hall, Houston and Allen streets, and the cloakmakers will get together at 125 Rivington street.

District Assembly 49, in order to get ahead of the C. L. U., has arranged for a Homestead mass meeting in Union square to-night. Christopher Evans, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, arrived unexpectedly resterday from Pittsburgh, where he had been for two or three days in consultation with the leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. He was seen shortly after his arrival by a Sun reporter, to whom he said that he was satisfied that public opinion generally was in favor of the men.

LABOR MEN AT ODDS.

Strife Between the Knights and Pederation of Labor in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 14.-There is trouble here between the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor because of Master Workman Schoenfarber's interference in the settlement of a strike. Two weeks ago the men employ-ed under the sweating system rebelled against the contractor, and when their demands were not acceded to they quit work. Since then repetted efforts have been made by the manupewed efforts have been made by the manufacturers to bring about a settlement, as this is their busy season. After much delay both sides consented to submit to arbitration. Committees were appointed, an agreement was reached, and the trouble was apparently settled when Schoenfarher served notice on the contractors that the Knights of Labor would not submit because of a clause which he claimed discriminated against the Knights and in favor of the Federation. He even threatened to call out all the cutters in the large establishments if the agreement was adhered to. Thereupon the contractors draw out, and no settlement was reached. Then the garment workers who affiliate with the Federation of Labor, protested against Schoenfarber's action, and General Secretary Reighers of the United Garment Workers of New York took a hand in the fight.

He charges that the Master Workman offered to receive the contractors as a branch of the Knights of Labor without signing an agreement. The trouble came up before the Federation last night. Some members wanted to appeal to the General Assembly K. of L., but this was bitterly opposed and a fight is now on between the two big labor organizations. facturers to bring about a settlement, as this

ROEBED OF HIS BED AND BOARD.

A Youngster who was Putting Himself to Policeman McGinley saw a ragged, barefooted youngster towing a pine board up Ninth avenue at ten o'clock last night. As there is no ordinance against this sort of thing Mo-Ginley did not interfere, and the youngster went merrily on whistling "Ta-ra-ra."

Half an hour later, as McGinley passed

Thirty-ninth street, going down the avenue. he spied an unfamiliar object lying across the he speed an uniaminar object trying across the trusses that support one of the elevated rail-road tracks. It was the pine board. He suspected that there was something on top of the board and he halled it.

The head of the youngster that had had the board in tow peered over the edge. McGinley recognized the head and told the boy to come down. The boy said he couldn't, which probably wasn't so.

down. The boy said no countries which probably wasn't so.

So the cop and a volunteer life-saving corps of citizens climbed up the nearest pillar and lowered the box and the board to the street. Then Medinley arrested both boy and board and took them to the Forty-seventh street stellon. and took them to the Forty-seventh street station.

The boy said, drowsily, that he wanted a cool place to sleep, and that he didn't think he ought to be locked up in a hot ceil for it. He said he was 12 years old, and that he had parents, but that he didn't know where they were. Most likely, he said, they were lost.

He had selected the Ninth avenue elevated for his board and lodging because no trains run there after 8 o'clock. He was held for vagrancy.

DONNELLY FOR GOVERNOR

The People's Party of Minnesota Names Its Ticket. St. Paul, July 14.-The ticket named by the People's party is as follows: Governor, Ig-

natius Donnelly; Lieutenant-Governor, Kittle Halvorsen: Secretary of State, H. B. Martin: Preasurer. P. M. Ringdal. John L. McDonald, four years ago the Dem-

peratic Congressman from the Third district.

ocratic Congressman from the Third district, was named for Attorney-General. The ticket was completed by naminating Thomas Canty, Daniel F. Buck, and W. F. Davidson for Supreme Corr! Judges. Canty is now sitting as District Judge in Minneapolis as a Democrat, Buck is a Democratic lawyer of Mankato, and Davidson is a Luverne Republican. It is expected the Democrats will endorse McDonald, Canty, and Buck at their Convention in August.

During the noon recess the delegates from the Third. Sixth, and Seventh Congress districts met and decided upon a house to house canvass to ascertain the strength of the party. Upon the advice of Mr. Donnelly, tht question of fusion with the Democrats was not brought up. The matter will have attention from the Democratic and People's party committees later.

Strikers Force New Men to Leave Hicks-

Ten of the sixteen new men hired to take the places of strikers in the Hicksville Pearl Butunknown persons. ton Works at Hicksville, I. I., have returned 9,000 Iron Men Return to Work. to New York. After the strikers attacked them to New York. After the atrikors attacked them with bricks and stones on Wednesday morning it was easy to persuade them to leave. Anton Marcau, Bernard Milarchek, and Joseph Duclehes, leading strikers, were arrested, but the new men refused to make a complaint against them.

Edward H. Hoerner of New York, who is interested in the button works, was in Hicksville yesterday trying to adjust matters. Twenty-five men are employed in the works. They struck for an increase of two cents a gross for cutting buttons. At the present rate they say they can make only 84 cents a day.

Judgment Against William Moleney. Edward Kearney yea erday entered a judgment in the City Court against Wimam Moioney for \$687.91.

For the New Jersey Summer Resorts via

Rending Railroad Pysicm.

Roats of the handy Hock route leave New York, pler

Roats of the handy Hock route leave New York, pler

Ro. S. North River, at 4:30, 0:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 0:45,

6:00, 6:00 P. M. Sundays 0:30 A. M., 1:00, 0:45,

1:00 A. M. 1:00 A. M., 1:00 A. M., 1:00, 0:45,

1:00 A. M., 1:00 A. M., 1:00 A. M., 1:00, 0:45,

1:00 A. M., 1:00 A. M., 1:00 A. M., 1:00, 0:45,

1:00 A. M., 1:00 A. M.,

GOT. FLOWER AT THE STATE CAMP.

Well Pleased With the Appearance of the Thirteenth-To Stay a Bay or Two.

STATE CAMP. PERESELL. July 14.-The expectation that Gov. Flower would visit the Thirteenth in camp became a certhe Initiaenth in camp became a containty about 4 o'clock this afternoon when Major Barnie's men got out the Governor's official marques, loaded it on wheelbarrowa, trundled it down to the white house green and set it up. In an hour the arrangements for the Governor's reception were complete. The Thirteenth in three battalions, with Captains Davis, Cochran, and Luscomb in command, formed on the parade ground. Capt. Haubennestel's command on the upper ground, and both marched at once to the line opposite the colors, where the Governor was to be received. The Thirteenth was all in white trousers and white helmets, and all in white trousers and white helmets, and the separate company men from Mount Vernon, Foughkeepsie, Newburgh, and Middletown Were in white trimmed regulation uniforms and black holmets. They stacked arms on the field and marched to supper. Gen. Porter, in his full regimentals, went to Roa Hook to meet Gov. Flower. The Governor had left Albany at 2:30 o'clock and was due at Roa Hook at 5:45. He was on time. At 6 o'clock the signal came that he was at the bridge at McCey Creek, and the first gun of the 10-gun salute boomed. The men were still at supper. They cut it short and got into place at double quick. Before Gov. Flower was out of his carriage they were standing at ease with unfixed bayonets.

Giov. Flower walked out with Gen. Porter, Gen. Varian, Gen. MoGrath, Col. Phisterer, and his Military Secretary. Col. Judson, who had come from Albany with him. There were introductions, the Governor and Gen. Porter took a stand in front of their staff officers and with a flourish of music the troops were presented. Then Col. Austen put them in motion for the review.

Gov. Flower went from the review to his marquee, and received the officers there.

"I have read," he said, "of the excellent work the Thirteenthis doing in camp, and now that I have seen their officers and with his first view of the camp had aroused, and he at once decided that he wanted to see more of it. He will stay over to-morrow and perhaps until Saturday. the separate company men from Mount Ver-

Gov. Abbett at the New Jersey State Camp STATE CAMP, SEA GIRT, July 14.—This was Governor's day at Camp Abbett. Excursion trains arrived early bringing great crowds of visitors. The various gun detachments were employed all morning in howitzer practice on the beach. A triangular canvas target was

the beach. A triangular canvas target was erected on a buoy a thousand yards out to sea, and the gunners knocked it into shreds with their pieces.

At 4½ o'clock this afternoon the companies marched out of their respective streets in column of fours. When the brigade was formed in line of battle it was turned over to Commandant Sewell. As Goy. Abbett and his staff approached, mounted, the battery fired a salute of seventeen guns. After the brigade had passed in review there was a dress parade, and then Gailing Gun Company B of Camden gave an exhibition drill for the Governor. More than ten thousand persons were on the grounds in the afternoon.

In the evening Goy. Abbett attended the military ball at the Monmouth House, Spring Lake.

PRESS CLUB'S PROPOSED BUILDING. A Committee of 100 Appointed to Secure a Fund of \$100,000.

The members of the New York Press Club met at Manhattan Beach last night, and after dining and listening to the music of Gilmore's band and the oratory of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, held a business meeting, at which it was resolved to carry to a successful issue the project of erecting a home for the club. Fully 500 guests were present at the dinner, which was served in the banquet ball of the Manhattan Beach Hotel.

Dr. Depew presided and made an address.

tan Beach Hotel.

Dr. Depew presided and made an address. He spoke enthusiastically of the plan to erect a Press Club building, and offered to be one of a committee of one hundred to collect the \$100,000 required. He added:

"There are only three classes of clubable men—artists, journalists, and actors. I have spoken to almost all the press clubs in this country, and I find almost all of them made up of young men. They have all the life and energy envised by the older men, but they lack what some old men have—money. They have not that spirit of the great statesman who has done so much for school reform and for the columns of the New York Sun. Col. Slupsky came to the Minneapolis Convention with \$2,000, but he did not have much confidence in the neople of the Northwest. So he put that money on his back under a porcus plaster, and whon he wanted to pay his bill he had to send for the most experienced surgeon in Minneapolls. It might be well for young journalists to follow Col. Slupsky's example."

A committee of 100 was appointed to collect the money required for the building fund. Gifts of \$1,000 cach were announced to have been made by Thomas A. Edison. Robert Bonner, George W. Childs, and Dr. Perry.

Among those present at the dinner were Islador Straus, Clayton, McMichael, Murat Halastead, Col. John A. Cockerill. Ellis H. Roberts, De Lancey Nicoll, Coroner Massenar, Mershall Among those present at the diffice were Islateral, Col. John A. Cockerill. Ellis H. Roberta, De Lancey Nicoll, Coroner Messemer, Marshall P. Wilder, and Carson Lake.

The speechmaking lasted until long after the last train had returned to the city. The toast list was: "Introductory," Chauncey M. Depow; "Explanatory," John A. Cockerill; "A Question of Finance," C. O'C, Henessy; "The Charities of the Press Club," J. W. Keller, "What Our German Brother Thinks," John Friedrich; "Beciprocity," C. J. Smith.

A Rumor of the Death of Hugh Fay. Comedian Hugh Fay, the Irish actor, was married a few weeks ago to Miss Grace Decker, a girl nineteen years his junior, and sailed for Europe on July 2 on the Wisconsin. A report was in circulation among the theatres A report was in circulation among the theatres last night that Fay had died on the voyage of hemorriage of the lungs. There was no way of confirming it. He had been a sufferer from consumption for several years, and had to give up acting last season on account of his precarious health. He began his career about fifteen years ago in Providence as a sketch artist. He formed a partnership with Comediam William Barry later, and the two are reported to have made a good deal of money. Their last iofin appearance was in "McKenna's Fliritation." They were to have appeared as a team again next season. Far srecent marriage was his second. He had a fifteen year-old daughter.

Their Buby Died on the Beat.

Samuel J. Stoophooff of 8 Fasex street went to Rockaway Beach yesterday with his wife and one-year-old baby on the boat which left the Battery pler at 1:55 P. M. They hadn't much money left after they had paid for their tickets. As they were about to go ashore at Rockaway the baby died. It had been ill of cholera inthe baby died. It had been in of choice infantum.

A policeman told the parents that it would be necessary for the Coroner to issue a permit before the body could be taken away. Mrs. Stoephooff, with the dead baby clasped in her arms, waited for the Co-oner at Police Headquarters until 6 o'clock, but he didn't come. Then some residents of the blace made up a purso and sent the Stoephooffs and their dead baby back to New York.

Lynched by Colored Men. ARRANSAS CITY. Ark., July 14.- Last night at Halleya colored man named Julius Moseley as-saulted his seven year old step-daughter. The facts soon became known and Moseley was captured. A preliminary trial was had. was captured. A preliminary trial was find, and the little girl, who was in a serious condition, told the horrible story of her terture, after which a crowd of colored men overpowered the constable, took Moseley to a cotton gin, and hanged him with the rope used for drawing up cotton. The verdict of the Coroner's jury, which was composed of eleven colored and one white man, was that Moseley came to his death by being hanged by unknown persons.

CINCINNATI, July 14 .- The scale has been signed by all the mills in Covington, Ky., and as a result about 2,000 men will shortly reas a result about 2,000 men will shortly re-turn to work. Yesterday the matter was final-ly settled by the Licking Holling Mills algning the scale. This completed the list. The men and the employers are now under mutual con-tract to abide by the Pittsburgh scale.

JUITINGS ABOUT TOWN. No Neck, his squaw and pappoose, and Little Chief, all of the Wild West Show, arrived yesterday on the steam-ship Nevada. ship Nevada.

Judgment of absolute divorce granted by Judge McAdan in favor of Frank Bauman from Elsa Bauman was filed perioday.

Dr. Aifred Beebe, acting chemist of the Health Department, wrote to the department last Tuesday that a convenience of the department of the degree Green of FUNERAL OF CYRUS W. FIELD.

Mis Body to be Buried To-day Beside that of Mrs. Field at Stockbridge, The funeral services over Cyrus W. Field were held at a quarter past 5 yesterday afternoon in the parlor of his country residence at Ardsley, in the village of Dobbs Ferry. Bishop Potter rend the service. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church.

Friends and relatives of Mr. Field had been arriving in the village all day. Their number was augmented by the arrival at about 4:30 o'clock of a special train of four cars from New York. Carriages from Dobbs Ferry and Irvington were in waiting at the station to convey those who came on this train up through the picturesque village to the Field residence, about a mile and a half distant. A few minutes before the arrival of the train the steam yacht Tillie came up the Hudson and anchored off the pier. She had come from Rye, and had on board her owner, W. H. Starbuck, former Commodors of the New York Yacht Club. A few minutes later the Corsair, with J. Pierpont

pier. She had come from Rys. and had on board her owner. W. H. Starbuck, former Commodors of the New York Yacht Club. A few minutes later the Corsair, with J. Pierpont Morgan on board, came to anchor near the Tillie. Both gentlainen were just in time to join the people from the city.

As the long line of carriagea—fifty or more—passed through the main street marks of respect for Mr. Field were seen on all sides. Many of the shops were closed and many more were draped with mourning. Carriage after carriage passed through the gates of the Field estate and ever the quarter of a mile of smooth road that winds to the top of the hill where the house is, and when the first carriage drew in in front of the door the last had not entered the grounds.

The throng scattered within the house, which was soon filled, and ever the lawn. In the parior at the southwest corner of the house was the casket, evered with heavy black broadcloth. Around it were a few floral pieces, with one exception was a bank of carnations and white tosos, with green surans intertwined. From two corners of the bank extended a cable made of heavy purple cord. The cable was broken in the middle. It was from the employees of the name of the family. The Abie made of heavy purple cord. The cable was broken in the middle. It was from the employees of the name of the family of the name of the family of the name of the family of the room were Mr. Field's three brothers, David Dudley, Stephen J., and Henry M. Field. Scattered through the house, on the broad semi-circular veranda adjacent to the parlor, and on the lawn beyond were scores of well known men. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll sat on the lawn throughout the aevices, listening intentity, and with his even fixed contemplatively on the ground. Seated near each other on the veranda were Whitelaw Reld and Chauncey M. Depew.

Noticeable among the throng was the venerable James lichardson. He came by special request of Mr. Field's family. He was an employee on the boat which final years to have a deciding the cab

MISSING CHRISTENA O'HANLON.

Carr Says He Brou-ht Her Home from the Picnic-Mrs, O'Hanlon Thinks He Bidn't, Christena O'Hanlon, the 18-year-old daugh-

Christena O'Hanlon, the 18-year-old daughter of Patrick O'Hanlon, has been missing from her home, 160 Beilford avenue, Williamsburgh, since Monday night. On that evening she went away, in the absence of her parents, with John Carr, a conductor of 155 Bedford avenue, to whom she was engaged to be married. Carr says he parted with her at her since. The parents of the girl went to the Lee avenue Police Court yesterday and demanded the arrest of Carr.

"I feel positive that Christena is being detained against her will somewhere," said Mrs. O'Hanlon with tears in her eyes. "In February last the became despondent because I refused to sanction her marriage to Carr. The reason I objected was that Carr was out of employment, and I suggested to Christena that she wait a few months. My husland and I went out on Monday night, and while we were away Carr came and asked Christena day, and demanded to know where Christena day, and demanded to know where Carristena day, and demanded to know where Christena day, and demanded to know where was. He said he didn't know: that he had returned with her from the pienic at 11 o'clock on Monday night and left her at her home. I don't believe him though I am convinced that my daughter is a prisoner in some house, and that Carr knows all about it."

Justice Haggerty issued a summons for Carr's appearance in court to day. To a reporter Carr said that he was ignorant of the girl's whereabouts.

The Big July Death Record

For the twenty-four hours ending at noon vesterday reports of 206 deaths were received at the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Of these 142 were of children under 5 years. Diarrhom caused eighty-nine deaths, sunstroke rhora caused eighty-nine deaths, sunstroke three, and cholera morbus one. Tuesday's record was 200 deaths, the largest in three years, and Wednesday's 191. The returns from the public institutions on the islands do not reach the bureau sometimes until after neon, and they are added to the following day's returns. Had the returns been properly classified the figures for the three days would have been about as follows: Tuesday, 220; Wednesday, 201, and Thursday, 194.

James Keogh of 617 West Forty-sixth street. who was prostrated by the heat on Monday, died in the Roosevelt Hospital yesterday. These cases of prostration were reported

yesterday: David Martin, 45 years old, a laborer of Twelfth and Dry Dock streets, at Thirty ninth street and East River: Bellyue Hospital. He will probably die. At 5:50 an unknown man, 45 years old, found at the At 5:50 an unknown man, 45 years 5:0, found at the entrance to Brooklyn Bridge unconscious from heat; Chambers Street Hospital.
Patrics Burns, 41 years old, an engineer of 168 Philip street, Jersey Ulty, at 10 West Third street; St. Vincent's Hospital.
Join Decam, 55, or 110 East Fifty second street, at Skay first street and first avenue. Presbyterian Hospitaly An unknown man at 86 Madison street; Bellevue Hospital
Thomas Coleman, 45, of 23 Barrow street, at Pier 85
North River: Chambers Street Hospital,
John Collen, 58, of 230 East Fwenty-sixth street, at
Twenty-fourth street and Second avenue; Heslevue
Hospital. Hospital Addition of the Company of

Small-pox at Victoria.

VAN COUVER, July 14 .- No new cases of smallpox have been reported at New Westminster or Van Couver to-day. There were five new or van Couver to-day. There were avenue cases and one death at Victoria. It is not thought the disease will strend now, as stringent measures have been adopted at Victoria for quarantining susjected cases, and compulsory vaccination has been ordered.



healthy woman instead of a tired and ailing one; Sounds like a miracle, doesn't it! But it isn't. It's only the ordinary, overy-day work of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—just the work that it was made for. It's a woman's medicine, carefully compounded for her by an experienced physician, and adapted to her delicate organization. It makes weak women strong, suffering women well. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a southing and bracing nervine, and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, pataful disorders or chronic weaknesses pe painful disorders or chronic weeknesses po-culing to the sex. For discretion, displace-ments, bearing down sensitions, "femnile complaints" of every kind, it's a never-fail-

And, among all the medicines that claim to And, among all the medicines that claim to help women, "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's quaranteed to do what is promised for it. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back.

Is something else, that may pay the dealer better, likely to be "fact as good" for your

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BREAKS. VICTORIAS, and CABRIOLETS. IN ALL SIZES, OF THE LATEST FASHION.

WAREROOMS AND FACTORY Opposite the Broad L station, D. L and W. E. R., Newark, N. J. Christopher or Barelay Mt. Ferry.

Carriages called for and delivered without charge.

George Lovett Kingsland of 430 Fifth avenue died of Bright's disease vesterday at his country place at Babylon. He was born in this city sixty-five years ago, and was the second son of Ambrose C. Kingsland, who was elected Mayor of New York in 1849. Ambrose C. Kings land and his brother. Daniel, were extensively engaged in shipping and in real estate fransactions, and each accumulated a fortune. When Ambrose C. Kingsland died, in 1878, he bequeathed his estate to his cight children. Ambrose C. George L. Cornelius K., Harry, Walter F., Albert, and two daugnters, now Mrs. H. Le Roy Jones and two daugnters, now Mrs. H. Le Roy Jones and Mrs. Wm. W. Tompkins. Much of this property consists of real estate in Tarrytowa. There are half a dozen handsome residences, each surrounded by spacious grounds. It has nover been divided, and George L. Kingsland was in charge of it under his father's will. Besides his interest in this property Mr. Kingsland ecured several buildings down town. All the brothers have judiclously allowed what their father left them to accumulate, and have not been engaged in active business. George L. Kingsland sown fortune is estimated at \$1,500,000. Mr. Kingsland married a daughter of Mr. Benjamin Welles, who survives him. He also leaves three children, ared from 7 to 15 years. He was a member of the Union club and of the Eastern and Seawanaka-Corinthian Yacht clubs. He was once Coramodore of the New York Yacht Club. He was President of the George's Creek Railrend Company, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Rev. Dr. R. W. Chidlaw died yesterday, his slist birthday, in his native land of Wales, in which he was spending the summer. He came to this country with his parents when he was 10 years old. They settled in the West, and when on their way were the first passes, in which he was standard and entering the Presbyterian Ministry, became famous as a missionary. He became for the time more famous last autumn through his marriage to a third wife fitty-fley years after his first marriage. The bride was 7d years old. She was Mrs. Manning, a weathy widow. The wedding took place on Oct. 27 at the house of hec daughter, the wife of the Rev. Aaron Peck, at 88 Madison seems. The Hev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson, then of the Thirteenth street. Presbyterian Church, officiated. Mrs. Child. Went to Welles with her husband on the Aurania a few weeks ago. They were to return on Sept. 3. When Ambrose C. Kingsland died, in 1878, he bequeathed his estate to his

went to wates with her husband on the Aurania a few weeks ago. They were to return on Sept. 3.

The announcement of the death of Manager Benjamin Nathan on Wednesday night at his home in this city was a surprise to actors. He was not known to be seriously ill, but had been troubled for months with Bright's discussionable for Nathan became a the atrical manager he made a fortune in the lottery business. His first theatrical venture was as associate manager of the first Itidian opera company that appeared in this city. He made money afterward backing George S. Knight in "Baron Rudoiph" and "Over the Garden Wall." He was interested before this in Charley White's minstrels. Nathan was 130 years old and promiserels. Nathan was 130 years old and promiserels. It eleaves a widow and three sons and aughter. The funeral will be on Sunday under the direction of the New York Lodge of Elks.

Mrs. Ann McDonough Longking, wife of Dr. Lovest Longing of the State of the

and mayor from 1880 to 1882. He was the father of Judge A. H. Robertson.

Hamilton Wilson Merrill, a veteran of the Forida and Mexican wars, died suddenly year-terday at his home, 120 East Sixtlein atreet, of Bright's disease. He was born at Byron. Genesses county, on Feb. 14, 1814. He was graduated at West Point in 1888, and served through the Mexican war under Gen. Taylor as Major of the Second United States Dragoons. He retired in 1856, and in 1857 married Miss Louise kauffman. He leaves a widow and one son, Dr. F. J. H. Merrill. Assistant State Geologist.

J. W. B. Dobler, President of the West Side Bank of this city, who was stricken with apopiexy at his home in Hidgewood, N. J., on Wednesday, died yesterday. He had been in the banking business for more than forty years. He began as a clerk in the oid Bank of the Commonwealth, and was at one time cashier of the Sixth National Bank. He helped to found the West Side Bank in Herry.

cashier of the Sixth National Bank. He helped to found the West Side Bank in 1823.

John Anthon, son of the late William Henry Anthon, the lawyer, died yesterday, in his 34th year, at the residence of his mother, 135 East Thirty-fifth street. He was formerly employed by Meert, Haggin & Co., importers of wine, and later in the office of the Himels Central Bailrond. One of his sisters is Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. The funeral will be on Monday, at the Church of the Holy Trinity.

Thomas M. Plaisted, who died on Monday at Haverhill, Mass., was a native of Augusta, Me., and was for many years a resident of Lincoln, where he was connected with the great tamery firm of William Plaisted & Son. He was a member of Maine's famous "countout" Legislature, and a cousin of ex-Gov, Harris M. Haisted. He was 44 years of age.

Mrs. Margaret Dallon, who died on Tuesday at the residence of her daughter, Airs. Mary Mosely, 100 Berry street, Williamsburgh, was nearly 100 years old. She was horn in Tipper ry, Ireland, in 1793 and came to America nearly ferty years ago. She leaves two children, fearies of part of grandchildren.

grandchildren.
Dr. A. S. Curtis died at his home, 34 Past
Twenty-second street, on Thursday at the age
of 45 years. He had not practised medicine
for the past several years, but devoted his
time to literary pursuits.

Gerhard Lang, the wealthy brower and Democratic State Committeeman for the Thirty-second Congress district, died in Buf-falo yesterday morning of cancer of the stom-A cablegram received in Buffalo resterdar announces the death in Carlelad, Germany, last Sunday, of Whitney A. Charle, proportetor of a large sheet iron and copper works in Buf-falo.

falo.

John H. Dobbins, an old New Lendon county resident, died yesterdny, aged 52 years. He had for years been a producert Democratic politician and had held many offices.

W. Clymans, General Baggage Agent of the West Shore Bailroad Company, died at Tappan, Reckland county, vesterdny morning. He was 51 years of age.

Andrew Stean, a retired grocer, died yester-

Andrew Steen, a retired grocer, died yester-day at 448 Warren street, Brooklyn, in his 73d year. He leaves a widew and two sons. Joseph Murphy. First Lieutenant of Com-pany B. Sixty-ninth Regiment, formerly a cus-toms inspector, died on Wednesday. George Eastern, who has occupied many prominent public positions, died at Cordonia. Ind., resterday, aged 80 years.

Antrim B. Forsich, President of the Pirst National Bank, died at Greensburg, Ind., yesterday, aged 82 years.

George Johnson, aged 75, brother of the late Peverdy Johnson, died yesterday in Annapolis.

EXTRACT OF VIOLET

AND MANY OTHER ODORS OF EX-TRAORDINARY FRAGRANCE Pu Up in 6 cs. Bo tles, 50c. Fach.

George Kneuper. Druggist,

966 Breadway, Near Warren.